Interagency Development Team
Meeting Summary
October 31, 1997

Lester Snow

Should the IDT be considering policy issues or just stay with technical issues?
Ans: The IDT should consider all technical issues first. Then articulate the policy, political, and economic issues associated with the technical issues. i.e If the IDT was recommending a certain size isolated facility, they should specify the pros and cons for that size and the consequences and benefits of making it larger or smaller.

What does the IDT need to have accomplished by the Policy meeting on Dec 18th and 19th?
Ans: Need to send to the Policy group in advance of the meeting the three hybrid alternatives. These need to include the best performing features in each of the alternative approaches. The features that achieve the greatest benefits, consistency with the Solution Principles, and score high in the Distinguishing Characteristics. The performance and tradeoff process that the IDT went through to develop the best features of the three should be clearly and simple articulated. This will help the Policy group address the tradeoffs and policy issues need to make a deal on the preferred alternative. The IDT needs to develop the technical aspects of the issue so the Policy Group can understand and address it. i.e. A curve that shows the relationship between the amount of pumping in the south Delta and the overall environment effects on fisheries. The IDT may also want to articulate the pros and cons of phasing the solution. Alt 1 then 2 then 3.

Should the IDT spend much time on operations, when most of the operation considerations will be worked out in 1998?
Ans: The IDT needs to have discussion on operations and possible changes needed in standards to make the alternatives work. Need to articulate the consequences of various operation strategies. This will start laying out the decisions that the Policy Group have to make in 1998.

Do we need to narrow range of storage?
Ans: Need to narrow the range. No stakeholder believes that we need or want 6.5 MAF to make the Delta solution work. Need determine the amount of storage that makes the alternative work and then articulate the pros and ramifications of adding more or less storage.

Will CALFED build storage or give assurances that someone else can build storage?
Ans: Can be either or both. Most storage will probably be a partnership (such as CALFED, MWD, Ag irrigation districts and/or Environmental Trust). Once the IDT solves the preferred alternative, it may continue on into the implementation program.

Can storage just be environmental storage?

Ans: All storage has to be shared and the benefits and cost to each resource determined.

Alternative 2

Major benefits of North Delta improvements in Alternative 2.
- Water Quality (in-Delta, CCWD, and Exports)
- Flood Control
- Maybe some water supply

The major issues in Alternative 2 are:
- Screens on the Sacramento River
- Capacity of the Channel from Hood to Mokelumne River
- Screens into CCF
- Operation Rules

The IDT recommended that the through Delta facility for Alternative 2 be screened. The team realizes that there would be impacts of attraction of upstream migrants to the downstream side of the screens. A ladder or fish lock system would have to transport the fish over the screen on upstream. The screened fish that move on down the Sacramento River still might be drawn into the central Delta through Georgiana Slough and Threemile Slough. Both of these would cause impacts on the fisheries. The team felt that the benefit of keeping as many fish as possible in the Sacramento River outweighed these impacts.

The IDT recommended against a through Delta component such as CUWA. Given the uncertainty of the effects on habitat, fisheries, and water quality and the associated large amounts of Delta agriculture required, the IDT recommended to eliminate the CUWA through Delta option from consideration.

The IDT recommended that the channel from Hood to the Mokelumne River be isolated from Snodgrass Slough. Snodgrass Slough is a unique habitat and should not be part of the conveyance facility.

The IDT tentatively recommend that the capacity of the diversion at Hood and the conveyance channel to Snodgrass Slough be 10,000 cfs. The Core team will provide a writeup for the next IDT meeting on the reasoning for selecting 10,000 cfs for this facility. (This capacity is included in many of the through Delta alternatives). The writeup should consider the benefits to water quality, flood control, and conveyance.

South Delta Screens
- Would use the same screening configuration as in Alternative 1
- Intertie between Tracy pumping station and CCF.
- 15,000 cfs screen and low head pump station at the head end of CCF.

IDT recommended to eliminate the Tracy screens and the present intake to Old River if it is more cost effective to have a joint screening facility at the head end of CCF. Need to have the complete total cost of the two alternatives, considering dredging the DMC, pumping heads, joint vs single salvage facilities, etc.

Operational Parameters

The following "straw man" operating rules were developed by the IDT, to get a starting point for model runs that could give the team insight on the alternatives.

Alternative 1

Existing 1995 SWRCB WQCP standards except as modified:

Maximum Export Rate

- Total allowable exports at Banks PP increased to 10,300 cfs when all standards are met.

Export-Inflow Ratio

- Nov through Jan: E/I Ratio at 65% up to existing permitted Banks Pumping Capacity. Additional capacity up to 10,300 cfs only usable up to E/I Ratio of 35%.
- Feb through Jun: E/I Ratio reduced to 25%.

Alternative 2

Existing 1995 SWRCB WQCP standards except as modified:

Through Delta Facilities Diversions

- Minimum flow in the Sacramento River below diversion point to the centeral Delta such that there is no reverse flows at intake (It is estimated that this flow is around 7,000 cfs in the Sacramento River)

Maximum Export Rate

- Total allowable exports at Banks PP increased to 10,300 cfs when all standards are met.

Export-Inflow Ratio

- Nov through Jan: E/I Ratio at 65% up to existing permitted Banks Pumping Capacity. Additional capacity up to 10,300 cfs only usable up to E/I Ratio of 35%.
- Feb through Jun: E/I Ratio reduced to 25%.

Alternative 3

Existing 1995 SWRCB WQCP standards except as modified:

Maximum Export Rate

- Total allowable exports at Banks PP increased to 10,300 cfs when all standards are met.

Export-Inflow Ratio

- Diversions to the Isolated Facility not subject to E/I Ratio. South Delta diversions are allowable only up to E/I Ratio including the Isolated Facility flow as export and inflow.

South Delta Diversions

- Diversions through the Isolated Facility are prioritized over the south Delta diversions --south Delta diversions only when the Isolated diversions are maximized and all standards are met.
- No minimum on south Delta diversions.
- No south Delta diversions March through June and October unless Delta outflow exceeds 50,000 cfs or San Joaquin River at Vernalis exceeds 15,000 cfs.

Isolated Facility Diversions

- Minimum flow in Sacramento River below diversion point of Isolated Facility such there is no reverse flow at intake.
- Short-term curtailments of diversions to Isolated Facility to protect Smelt and Striped Bass based on real-time monitoring. Maximum of 36 days per year. Model has no diversions for the month of May.

Diversion to Sacramento River off-Line Storage

- Fill and drain reservoirs at 5,000 cfs
- Must pass 60,000 cfs mean daily flow event before you can divert into storage each year. (This translates into a mean month value of 1.5 MAF)

Alternative 2 Model Runs

Start with 2 MAF of North of Delta storage. Also make runs with the following storage in MAF:

Downstream	North of Delta
0	0
2	0
0	2
2	2

Other General Considerations for Alternative 2 Operations

- Reduce export pumping at critical spring times to reduce entrainment and to enhance "X2" (same location increase the number of days)
- Provide makeup water to exporters by providing outflow water from new upstream storage, or by transfers or in combination.
- Need to look at impacts on all species.